Brain-Drain from the Country

458. SHRI RAOOF VALIULLAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are seriously considering on restraining brain-drain from the country and whether any authentic data has been collected in this regard;

(b) whether Government have any information on the underlying causes for this migration;

(c) if so, what are the details thereof;

(d) whether it is also a fact that these emigrants possess expertise that has little scope of being profitably harnessed in the country and whether they get proper employment which commensurates with their qualifications; and

(e) whether Government are aware that there is a gap existing between the level of training offered in our institutions and the level of industrial development; and if so, what steps Government propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K R. NARAYANAN): (a) A number of steps have been taken to elevate the status of scientists and technologists to provide them job opportunities as also improving their working conditions, with a view to retaining their interest within the country. It has, however, not been possible to maintain a list of Indian Scientists and Technologists going abroad.

(b) to (d) Professional advancement, opportunities of exposure to the latest technology and better material conditions are some of the underlying causes for the migration of Indian scientists and technologists from the country In addition, graduates and post-graduates from some of the prestigious national institute are highly regarded nationally as well as inter-nationally and find good job opportunities abroad.

(e) Concerted efforts are being made for expansion of existing facilities in the institutions of higher education in order to meet the developmental requirements of the country, especially the need for trained personnel produced by the Universities for shouldering positions of responsibility in various fields. Further, the University Grants Commission has set up a number of panels in various scientific disciplines with a view to improving the quality of teaching and research. In the Programme of Action on National Policy on Education, great stress has been laid on expansion of facilities in the crucial areas of technology where weaknesses exist, creation of infrastructure in areas of emerging technologies, quality improvement programmes as also modernisation and removal of obsolescence. These measures are expected to improve the standard of training facilities being offered in the educational institutions in the country.

Setting up of a colour picture tube factory in Andhra Pradesh

459. SHRI PARVATHENENI UPENDRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a colour picture tube factory is proposed to be set up in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so whether a license has already been issued for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS, AND SPACE (SHRI K R. NARAYANAN): (a) and (b) M/s Andhra Pradesh Electronics Development Corporation Ltd., hold a Letter of Intent No. LI:414(1983) dated 16-6-1983 for manufacture for 5 lakh nos. of Colour Picture Tubes.

However, their proposal for foreign collaboration has not been accepted by the Government.

Vacancies of Judges in Andhra Pradesh High Court

460. SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are a large number of vacancies of judges in the Andhra Pradesh High Court;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) by when these vacancies are likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI HANS RAJ BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b) The sanctioned strength of Andhra Pradesh High Court is 24 permanent Judges and 2 Additional Judges. As on 1-11-1988, 18 permanent Judges were in position, leaving 6 vacancies of permanent Judges and 2 vacancies of Additional Judges.

(c) Steps have been taken to fill up the vacancies as expeditiously as possible after consultation with the authorities specified in Article 217 of the Constitution of India. However, it is not possible to indicate by which date the vacancies would be filled up

Telugu Ganga Project

461. SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have cleared the Telugu Ganga Project from the environmental angle: and

(b) if so, by when the final clearance is proposed to be given to this project which is meant to supply drinking water to Madras and to provide irrigation facilities to the drought-prone areas of Rayalaseema?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The clearance of the project depends on the settlement of inter-State issues.

Narora Atomic Power Plant

462. SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether serious apprehensions were expressed by a large number of people about the Narora Atomic Power Plant;

(b) whether Government have examined these apprehensions;

(c) if so, the dcision taken by Government in regard to the Power Plant; and

(d) by when the Plant is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS, AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) Some members of the public have expressed apprehensions about the location of the Narora Atomic Power Plant which is in the seismic zone and the possible pollution of Ganga from the operation of the Plant.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Narora Atomic Power Plant has been specially designed to withstand the seismic effect of the site. Adequate measures are built into the design of the Plant to eliminate any release of radioactivity into the Ganga.

(d) Unit-1 of the Narora Atomic Power Station will be commissioned by the end of 1988. Unit-2 is scheduled for commissioning in May 1990.